

RIXEY'S ASSAULT ON REPUBLICANS

Virginian Discusses Tariff and Refers to Corruption in Government Departments.

SPEECH EXCITES COMMENT

Representative Flood Buys Large Tract of Real Estate in Washington.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—Representative Flood, of Virginia, has bought a large tract of real estate in this city and in the suburban section, which is regarded as likely to prove quite a profitable investment. The property is located on Albemarle Street, between Pierce's Mill and Grand Road, near Connecticut Avenue extended, one of the most promising localities in the northwest section of the city. The tract purchased by Mr. Flood embraces about 50,000 square feet. The location, which is advantageous for residential purposes, is reached by a number of beautiful drives.

Rixey on Tariff.

The speech which Representative Rixey, of Virginia, delivered last week on the tariff and rate regulation by the government, produced a very marked comment on the Democratic side. Mr. Rixey spoke against a system of government protection, which gave the protected interests the home market, and also enabled the producers to sell more cheaply to foreigners than to home consumers. His speech was generally well received, and he was given a hearty ovation for his denunciation of the tariff. He is a free trader and believes that everything he consumes in a market sheltered by a protective tariff. All hope of revision of the tariff by the Republicans has well been abandoned, declared Mr. Rixey.

"It is useless to expect the beneficiaries of protection to revise their own protection," he said. "If I read the signs of the times aright, however, the time is fast approaching when the tariff will be revised by the friends of the people. The Republican party, through its chosen leaders, has stated that it intends to make no move in this matter for the protection of the farmer. Nothing will evidently be done until after the next congressional election, and not then unless the people relegate some of the 'standpatters' to the rear and return to the next Congress representatives pledged to reform of the tariff."

In the course of that portion of the speech devoted to rate legislation and the trusts, Mr. Rixey said he had long ceased to be awake of nights fearing that some injustice would be done corporate wealth. He said that the billions of capital could take care of themselves. All the people wanted was justice and that was often more than they got.

At Mercy of Trusts.

Trusts, said Mr. Rixey, were the direct property of a protective tariff. "We have no fight to make against the millionaire," said Mr. Rixey, "except as he has taken unfair and unscrupulous profits from his immense wealth. He is giving them the home market by the high tariff wall, having unwittingly placed themselves at his mercy and made themselves his easy prey."

He did not think it reasonable to expect the Republican party to really do anything to curb the power of the trusts. "How much did the steel trust, the oil trust, the beef trust, the coal trust and the great railroads of the country contribute in 1895, 1900 and in 1904 to the Republican campaign fund?" he asked. "The answer is that the Republican party, corrupt as it is, could not spend it, and common rumor, not denied that I have ever heard, has it that many thousands of dollars were left in the Republican National Committee's treasury. What a commentary on the party which preaching fair and honest elections!"

Corruption in Department.

Referring to corruption in the various departments of government, Mr. Rixey said:

"I would not make indiscriminate charges of corruption against the government, its departments or its officials; but, where there is sufficient evidence of corruption, it should be exposed by a proper investigation. Why is it that the Republican party blocks every effort and demand for a congressional investigation? There can be but one answer: The result might be damaging disclosures, which would impair the political position of the party in power. Love of power seems to be stronger than a desire to punish the guilty."

"How is it with the people? Will they be content to continue in power a party which has made its name by its corruption and graft have nourished? Will they endorse the refusal of the Republican party for congressional investigations?"

The Postoffice Department was shown to be a web of graft and corruption, and men in high places made gains upon contracts for the government; and yet a congressional investigation was denied.

"The Agricultural Department dismissed many of its important officials because they had been making use of their position for personal gain; and yet a congressional investigation was denied."

Big Game.

"The Interior Department, more energetic, perhaps, than the others, not only has had to dismiss some of its officials, but has flushed bigger game, and several United States senators and two members of the House of Representatives have been indicted for dealings with the departments contrary to law; and yet a congressional investigation was denied."

The government printing office, with its scandals so recently aired, that it seems useless to refer to them at length. Quiet was only restored by the resignation of the public printer, brought about, it is stated, upon the request of the president himself; and yet a congressional investigation was denied.

"There may not be graft and corruption in the other great departments of the government, and then there may be."

If there is not, investigation under authority of Congress should disclose it, and no one would be hurt. But if there is wrongdoing, and the government has been and is still being robbed by its agents, such an investigation would show it and secure the conviction and punishment of the guilty."

About Virginians.

Mr. and Mrs. Rixey have given up the home on Farragut Square, which they took last fall. Mrs. Rixey and the rest of the family have returned to "Beauregard," the beautiful country home in Culpeper county, and Mr. Rixey has apartments at the Y. M. C. A., where he will remain until the session of the Senate. Mr. Daniel, who was lodged at the Y. M. C. A. this session, is now staying

with his son, John W. Daniel, Jr., in P Street.

Mrs. Martin, wife of Senator Martin, expects to leave Washington about the 15th instant, to visit her mother and father, Colonel and Mrs. Fenton Day, at Smithfield, Isle of Wight county. She will not return to Washington this session, but after a week or so at her parents' home will go to "Scottsbluffs," the senator's country place near Scottsville.

Mr. Leslie H. Martin, who has been quite ill, and is not yet well, is able to sit up a portion of each day.

NEWS GATHERED FROM SOUTHSIDE

Family is Surprised at the Marriage of Miss Fowler.

HAD GONE FOR A DRIVE

Rev. Mr. Woodward Leaves for West Virginia—Has Two Converts.

Manchester Bureau, Times-Dispatch, 1102 Hull Street.

Manchester was no little startled and surprised yesterday morning when it learned that it had been treated to another elopement.

Mr. Luther Eugene Peebles and Miss Nellie Dean Fowler, both of Swansboro, went out ostensibly for a drive together yesterday morning. They rounded up at the parsonage of Rev. C. O. Woodward, pastor of the Christian Church, where the intending bridegroom blithely produced a marriage license and asked the obliging minister of the gospel to unite them. Mr. Woodward readily consented, and in a few moments the two were made Mr. and Mrs. Peebles. A brother of the bride was present at the ceremony, but to the other members of her family the announcement of the marriage came as a complete surprise.

Mr. Peebles, originally halled from Winston-Salem, N. C., but is now living in Swansboro, where he is engaged as a painting contractor. The bride lives in Swansboro, where she is well-known and liked because of her family of great personal charm and attraction.

Off for West Virginia.

Rev. C. O. Woodward, pastor of Cowardin Avenue Christian Church, left last night for Charleston, W. Va., where he goes to help in conducting revival services in the Christian Church, that city. He will be away about two weeks, but will miss only one Sunday from his own congregation.

For Registration.

The registrar of Fourth Ward has announced that the registration books will be open in that ward on May 15th. All voters desiring to take part in the election of June 12th must register themselves on May 15th, otherwise they will be counted out of the voting list.

Has Two Converts.

Rev. C. O. Woodward last night preached a powerful and affecting sermon from Judges xiv: 5 and 6. The text had relation to the slaying of the lion by Samson. Mr. Woodward used this as an illustration for the lions of difficulty and temptation that beset the path of every man who aspires to the things of good and righteousness. He showed that they must be met and slain, carrying out his simile; and that every would-be servant of Christ must have the courage to fight and win his way.

The church was crowded. At the close of the service, two young men who came forward as converts.

NAVAL SCANDAL EXCITES ITALY

Country Robbed of Millions By Worthless Shells and Guns.

ROME, May 6.—The Parliamentary Commission charged with an investigation of the management of the Italian Navy has just made its report to Parliament, and a sensation was caused all over Italy by the disclosures made. According to the report, more than half of the warships are unfit for use, among them several battle-ships of the first class.

A firm which furnished over \$5,000,000 worth of ammunition for the navy is accused in the report of having supplied the navy with absolutely worthless shells at an exorbitant price.

Millions of dollars have been paid by the government for coal, which was never furnished in the quantity contracted for, and even the guns purchased by the navy at an enormous cost, are reported as deficient in technical construction.

The sensation created by the report, throughout Italy is something akin to the "screed" of the steel works at Terni have already lost 500 points in the markets, and the same is the case with most of the Italian stocks and bonds.

The King is in a very indignant mood because of the extraordinary revelations, and the newspapers of the peninsula are loud in their denunciation of the grafters. It is also announced that Admiral Mirabelli, the Minister of the Navy, has already tendered his resignation to the King.

Mexican Railways.

(By Associated Press.)
CITY OF MEXICO, May 6.—Engineers of the Mexican National Railway have succeeded in joining a line from Durango to Mazatlan, on the Pacific coast. The loading work has been going on for a year.

It is probable that the Inter-Oceanic Railway will build an extension to the old fields from Texhila.

The Pastor Meant Well.

A local rector who had been consistently opposed to his flock engaging in the dance during Lent promptly gave his permission last week for a young folks' reunion at the town hall, enjoying this provision, however:

"You may wait and polka to your heart's desire, but you will not tolerate what is called round dancing."

The same clergyman had previously asked the prayers of the congregation for the "sacred" dance of the "crazy" of a certain parishioner. An irreverent hearer supplemented by remarking sotto voce to his fellow worshipper that "many are cold, but few are frozen."—New York Press.

A supplementary report on American automobiles in Italy has been received at the Bureau of Manufactures from Consul Luning, at Milan, and may be seen by the interested in detail.

FIGURES IN LATE STATE DEPARTMENT SENSATION



ROBERT M. McWADE, Former Consul-General, Canton, China.

PEIRCE ASKS TO FACE ACCUSERS

Assistant Secretary of State Wishes to Appear Before House Committee.

McWADE TO FILE CHARGES

Ebony Elephant Likely to Figure in Proceedings—Telegram From Cullen.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Representative Adams, of Pennsylvania, a member of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, received yesterday morning a letter from Assistant Secretary of State Pierce, asking for an opportunity to appear before the committee to refute the charges made against him on Thursday by Robert McWade, former Consul at Canton, who was removed from office after Mr. Pierce had made a report embodying very grave charges against him. Mr. Adams declined to say whether the committee would grant the request or not.

Mr. McWade was at the Capitol yesterday, and announced that he was preparing to file charges against Mr. Pierce with the State Department and the President. He said he would charge Mr. Pierce with falsifying his report, with maladministration in office, with corruption and with gross derelictions, specifying under the last charge, actions in the Orient, in Washington and at Portsmouth, N. H., during the Russo-Japanese peace conference last year, where Mr. Pierce was on duty as the personal representative of President Roosevelt.

Mr. McWade exhibited a telegram which he had received from R. C. Cullen, who signed himself, "Late official in the Bureau of Dispatches, U. S. Legation at Constantinople." Cullen wired McWade to "have the committee question Pierce relative to the charge against him given him by Consul Mori at Colombo; also about presents received from other consuls during his trip; also how much duty he paid on them."

HEINZE TO SUCCEED CLARK IN SENATE

Business Feud Has Been Ended By Agreement, It is Said.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

HUPE, MO., May 6.—It is announced by the authority of personal friends of United States Senator William A. Clark that R. C. Heinze will be a Democratic candidate to succeed him. Clark and Heinze are old business and political foes, and not many months ago the business feud between them was at its height. It is an open secret in little old Hupe, Mo., that Senator Clark agreed to retire from the Senate and permit Heinze to be the Democratic candidate for the office. Rumors to this effect were circulated when the copper kings of Montana agreed to patch up their differences, but they lacked confirmation at the time.

Senator Clark as the political boss of Montana is in a position to dictate the nomination of his successor. By the terms of the settlement of the Heinze-Amalgamated Copper war, Heinze continues to hold a big interest in his mines, and he is to be United States senator for Montana as well. This political arrangement is said not to be satisfactory to the Democratic party, and there are rumors of war. Copper dominates in the State and party lines do not count for much in political battles. The ability of the copper kings to dominate politics is gauged by their liberality in campaign expenditures and the consequent debt which their respective political officials count the ballots. Clark's candidate probably will be elected, although he is almost a sure thing. The battle started as soon as Senator Clark announced his decision to retire from the Senate, and it promises to be hot.

T.-D. Echoes.

But don't let one little touch of summer deceive you into buying moth-balls. —Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Such advice may be regarded as almost cruel and inhuman. If it were generally followed the industrious moths of the nation would probably be the victims of a serious famine during the early part of the season at least.—Indianapolis News.

The Richmond Times-Dispatch says that "Old Earth is suffering from spring restlessness." Down here Old Earth is suffering from want of rain. April is supposed to be the month of showers, but we're a shaver have we had here during the whole month. It has been the driest, finest, most sunshiny April



ASSISTANT SECRETARY PIERCE. SENATOR BOISE PENROSE.

PENROSE AND TILLMAN HAVE HOT WORDS IN CONGRESS

Former Called South Carolina Senator an Ass and Fistic Encounter Seemed Possible—To "Expose" Each Other.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, May 6.—All kinds of trouble seem to be in prospect for Senators Tillman and Penrose. Bad blood exists and a physical encounter is expected among the probabilities. Each has served notice that he will "expose" the other, and active preparations are being made for the next scene in the little tragedy of senatorial courtesy.

The nomination of Benjamin F. Barnes to be postmaster here and the incidental discussions of the Morris incident in connection with it are the basic points on which the Tillman-Penrose feud has been originated. The acute stage was reached Friday night, when Mr. Penrose strenuously sought to fix a time for voting on the nomination of Mr. Barnes. Mr. Tillman vigorously objected, and persisted in his opposition. Mr. Penrose said the South Carolinian must yield in his stubbornness.

"Well, you know that I am something of a mule," shouted Mr. Tillman. "I thought it is worse than that," replied Mr. Penrose. "Everybody appears to realize that you are an ass."

Mr. Tillman rapidly advanced in the

within the recollection of the oldest Mobile inhabitant.—Mobile Register.

We learn from an editorial in The Times-Dispatch that citizens residing on the two leading residence streets of Richmond, by paying \$1 per month for each house, may have the streets sprinkled. "The alternative," says the paper, "is to have the streets sprinkled with the flying sweepings of the gutters. If it is not the business of a municipality to keep the streets sprinkled, one is likely to wonder for what purpose it really exists. As The Times-Dispatch remarks, it is a question of the city's honor. The city owes them."—Charlotte Observer.

Figures given out by the Associated Charities of Richmond show that there are 2,000 families in need of help out of the 12,000 white families in the city. At a time when there appears to be plenty of work for everybody, these figures are surprising. They lead the Richmond Times-Dispatch to say that such a state of things suggests the conclusion that Richmond's charity is encouraging professional beggary, and to ask that all alms be given through the regular charity organizations in order that each appeal for aid may be investigated. This should always be done, even in times of great stress or depression. The average man is too lazy and will not work if some one is willing to keep him. This land is crying out every place for workers in the fields. So there is no excuse for charity, being given the able-bodied. The aged, infirm and sick can be taken care of in the almshouses, homes and hospitals provided for the unfortunate. All others should work while there is abundance of it or else go without bread.—Lancaster Examiner.

Eighteen Pies a Minute.

A was an apple pie made by the new pie-making machine that is attended to by one man and three boys and turns out from sixteen to eighteen pies a minute. The machine is eighteen feet long and twenty feet wide and a gas jet keeps the forming disc warm. Over the machine is suspended a tank with "flaking" for four hundred pies, and in it an agitator revolves to keep the material from blocking

Baby Mine

Every mother feels a great dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger incident to the ordeal makes its anticipation one of misery. Mother's Friend is the only remedy which relieves women of the great pain and danger of maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is avoided by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are overcome, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of Mother's Friend. "It is worth its weight in gold," says many who have used it. \$1.00 per bottle at drug stores. Book containing valuable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address free upon application to **BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.**

Mother's Friend

Everybody is Learning to Skate In the Big Rink at the Reservoir

Three Sessions Daily, 10 to 12, 4 to 6 and 8 to 11

Tuesday and Friday mornings for Ladies' and Children only

Moving Pictures Every Night Except Friday

Races, Skating Contests and Other Events Every Friday Night

Band Concerts Every Afternoon and Night

Free Sacred Concerts Every Sunday Afternoon, 3 to 5 O'clock

THINGS THAT THE WORLD WILL BE DOING THIS WEEK

Russian National Assembly to Meet Thursday—Rate Fight in Senate—Investigation of Standard Oil—Other Matters.

The National Assembly of Russia, to which so many hopes for the future of that country are pinned, will be convened at the Tauride Palace, in St. Petersburg, on Thursday, May 10th.

Never before in the history of Russia has there been an assembly which, with the sanction and approval of the government, has represented the people. Therefore, it appears to be an experiment, upon the outcome of which will depend the future of Russia.

The National Assembly, or Douma, was granted by the Emperor August 19, 1905, and, according to official announcement, "is established for the preliminary study and discussion of legislative propositions, which, according to the fundamental laws, go up through the Council of the Empire to the supreme autocratic authority." The composition of the Council of the Empire, or upper house, one-half elected by the Emperor and one-half elected by the nobility and clergy, would seem sufficiently plausible to block the Douma should it be in opposition to the crown.

The government retains the power to promulgate "temporary" laws during the recess of the Douma, and as the Douma is in a position in time of stress to rid itself of any obnoxious legislation and proclaim such laws as it deems necessary.

Three hundred and several other measures have been decided to be introduced by the Douma, and the assembly has a clear working majority.

The first and all-important matter to come up will be the agrarian problem, and dispatches seem to indicate the government will accord to the Douma the right of proposing the formation of a parliamentary commission to elaborate plans for an agrarian project. This will practically mean the acceptance of the decision of the constitutional Democrats.

End of Rate Fight.

Practically all the members of the United States Senate agree in predicting that the present week will see the end of the discussion on the railroad rate bill.

There is among Republican senators some disposition to antagonize the compromise provision for a judicial review of the findings of the Interstate Commerce Commission, but the fact that the conservative leaders on the one hand and by the President on the other, renders it practically certain that the amendment will in the end be accepted as a party measure, and that it will receive most

of all, of the votes of Republican senators. The Democrats will probably content themselves with expressing surprise that the bill should be transformed into a party measure, and then each man vote according to his personal views.

There is no agreement among Republicans as to whether the bill shall be otherwise amended. The consideration of the bill will proceed in accordance with the unanimous agreement, the measure being considered section by section. There is little prospect of any general scheme for the measure.

It seems probable that changes may be made giving the commission power to compel trunk lines to make connection with other lines and prohibiting transportation companies from engaging in outside production of commodities. Amendments for the accomplishment of both these purposes will be urged, and so far comparatively little opposition to them has been developed.

The time required to conclude the work on the bill is estimated at the way from Wednesday until Saturday. The principal debate will be on the question of court review, which will probably be reached by Tuesday.

Week in House.

The national House of Representatives will complete the naval appropriation bill this week. If the Foreign Affairs Committee can get the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill ready in time, it also may be taken on this measure.

Pure food legislation, the bill creating a uniform system of naturalization, and the immigration bill, have right of way after the appropriation bills.

Oil Investigation.

The Interstate Commerce Commission on May 10th will begin one of the most thorough inquiries ever conducted into the relations between the railroads and the Standard Oil Company. Special counsel have been engaged and hundreds of subpoenas issued. Independent oil refiners have been summoned.

Other Events of Week.

The ecclesiastical court which tried Dr. Algernon S. Crapey, of Rochester, N. Y., for seducy, will resume its session at Batavia May 8th to examine the evidence and decide on a verdict.

The Illinois Democratic State Convention will be held in Springfield, May 11th. The national convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers meets in Memphis, Tenn., May 9th.

BRIEF ITEMS FROM EVERYWHERE

PHILADELPHIA.—There is to be a general advance of 25 per cent on all ordinary fire insurance risks, and the Underwriters' Association will decide the details at next Tuesday's meeting.

WASHINGTON.—Another rush to get land grants in Oklahoma has started. The government having decided to open 550,000 acres within the next few months. Special provisions is made for Indian babies born since 1900.

SAN FRANCISCO.—While his mind was unbalanced, perhaps by the earthquake, Captain Webster, of Twentieth United States Infantry, tried to kill himself.

PITTSBURGH.—An examination of the books of the Delmont National Bank, at Delmont, has disclosed the fact that the bank has been wrecked on the inside of its affairs. The assets of the bank were used for the personal benefit of those persons.

WASHINGTON.—President Roosevelt had a two hours' conference over New York State politics with Governor Higgins announced that the President would take no part whatever in the selection of a State committee chairmanship.

NEW YORK.—Without warning, a newly-constructed, but unfinished, story and store brick and frame building at Jackson Avenue and Garfield place, Van Ness, the Bronx, slid from its foundation to the street, striking an adjoining building in the center and breaking it through the middle.

CHICAGO.—The drinking of intoxicants is decreasing among the middle classes of the whole world and is increasing among the very poor and the very anxious. Such is the conclusion drawn from a foreign tour by John G. Volney, once prohibited by the President, who returned to Chicago after a thirteen months' trip abroad.

ALTOONA, PA.—Receiving word that his sister, Mrs. Rebecca Parrish, aged fifty-six, had died, A. J. Parrish, aged forty-eight, a cobbler, hastened to her

home and at first sight of her dead face he fainted dead away, dying a short time later from the shock. Both were Russians.

TOKIO.—A strong four-minute earthquake was felt at Tokyo, but no damage resulted, owing to the fact that the motions were gradual. The oscillations were felt from Tokyo to the Island of Formosa.

SOUDERTON, PA.—Three boys, two of them brothers, drowned near Goddard's Dam, three and a half miles from the place. They were swimming at the time.

LONDON.—The "general memorandum" of Lord Nelson to his captains on the eve of the battle of Trafalgar, which was sold at auction March 15th for \$18,000, has been privately purchased for eventual presentation to the British Museum.

BURLINGTON, VT.—James E. Burke, a blacksmith, who is serving his fourth term in prison for this city, probably will be a Democratic candidate for Governor or Vermont this year.

BIG CELEBRATION.

Forty-eighth Anniversary of Victory of Zaragoza Over French.

(By Associated Press.)
CITY OF MEXICO, May 6.—In this city and all principal interior cities and towns the forty-eighth anniversary of the victory of General Zaragoza over the French in 1862 was celebrated yesterday and today with unusual enthusiasm. The National Palace, accompanied by the highest officers of the army and congressional committee and members of the city government, to San Fernando Cemetery, where the remains of General Zaragoza were interred. Then followed official exercises and a great military parade, reviewed by President Diaz.